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If you own or operate a	And	You must retain on board until lawful transfer
(iii) Mothership	(A) Directed fishing for an IR/IU species is open	a primary product from all fish of that species brought on board the vessel.
	(B) Directed fishing for an IR/IU species is pro- hibited.	a primary product from all fish of that species brought on board the vessel up to the point that the round-weight equivalent of primary products on board equals the MRB amount for that species.
	(C) Retention of an IR/IU species is prohibited	no fish or product of that species.

- (d) Bleeding codends and shaking longline gear. Any action intended to discard or release an IR/IU species prior to being brought on board the vessel is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to bleeding codends and shaking or otherwise removing fish from longline gear.
- (e) At-sea discard of product. Any product from an IR/IU species may not be discarded at sea, unless such discarding is necessary to meet other requirements of this part.
- (f) Discard of fish or product transferred from other vessels. The retention requirements of this section apply to all IR/IU species brought on board a vessel, whether harvested by that vessel or transferred from another vessel. At-sea discard of IR/IU species or prod-

ucts that were transferred from another vessel is prohibited.

- (g) IR/IU species as bait. IR/IU species may be used as bait provided that the deployed bait is physically secured to authorized fishing gear. Dumping of unsecured IR/IU species as bait (chumming) is prohibited.
- (h) Previously caught fish. The retention and utilization requirements of this section do not apply to incidental catch of dead or decomposing fish or fish parts that were previously caught and discarded at sea.
- (i) Minimum utilization requirements. If you own or operate a catcher/processor or mothership, the minimum utilization requirement for an IR/IU species harvested in the BSAI is determined by the directed fishing status for that species according to the following table:

lf * * *	then your total weight of retained or lawfully transferred products produced from your catch or receipt of that IR/IU species during a fishing trip must * * *
(1) directed fishing for an IR/IU species is open,	equal or exceed 15 percent of the round-weight catch or round-weight delivery of that species during the fishing trip.
(2) directed fishing for an IR/IU species is prohibited,	equal or exceed 15 percent of the round-weight catch or round-weight delivery of that species during the fishing trip or 15 percent of the MRB amount for that species, whichever is lower.
(3) retention of an IR/IU species is prohibited,	equal zero.

[62 FR 63890, Dec. 3, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 65381, Dec. 12, 1997]

§ 679.28 Equipment and operational requirements for catch weight measurement.

(a) Applicability. This section contains the requirements for scales, observer sampling stations, and bins for volumetric estimates approved by NMFS and requirements for scales approved by the State of Alaska. This section does not require any vessel or processor to provide this equipment. Such requirements appear elsewhere in this part.

(b) Scales used to weigh catch at sea. In order to be approved by NMFS a scale used to weigh catch at sea must meet the type evaluation requirements set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the initial inspection and annual reinspection requirements set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. Once a scale is installed on a vessel and approved by NMFS for use to weigh catch at sea, it must be reinspected annually and must be tested daily and meet the

maximum permissible error (MPE) requirements described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

- (1) List of scales eligible for approval. The model of scale must be included on the Regional Administrator's list of scales eligible to be approved for weighing catch at sea before an inspector will schedule or conduct a scale inspection under paragraph (b)(2) of this section. A scale will be included on the list when the Regional Administrator receives the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. This information identifies and describes the scale, sets forth contact information regarding the manufacturer, and sets forth the results of required type evaluations and testing. Type evaluation and testing must be conducted by a laboratory accredited by the government of the country in which the tests are conducted.
- (i) Information about the scale. (A) Name of scale manufacturer.
- (B) Name of manufacturer's representative.
- (C) Mailing address of scale manufacturer and manufacturer's representative.
- (D) Telephone and fax number of manufacturer's representative.
- (E) Model and serial number of the scale tested.
- (F) A written description of the scale and diagrams explaining how the scale operates and how it compensates for motion.
- (G) A list of the model numbers of all scales for which type evaluation results are applicable, identifying the differences between the model evaluated in the laboratory and other models listed. The scales may differ only in the elements of the scale that perform motion compensation, the size or capacity of the scale, and the software used by the scale.
- (H) A list of types of scale adjustments that will be recorded on the audit trail, including the name of the adjustment as it will appear on the audit trail, and a written description of the adjustment.
- (ii) Information about the laboratory.(A) Name of laboratory.
 - (B) Mailing address of laboratory.
- (C) Telephone and fax number of laboratory's representative.

- (D) Name and address of government agency accrediting the laboratory.
- (E) Name and signature of person responsible for evaluation of the scale and the date of signature.
- (iii) Checklist. A completed checklist indicating that all applicable technical and performance standards in appendix A to this part and the laboratory tests in the annex to appendix A to this part have been met.
- (iv) Verification of test results. Verification that a scale meets the laboratory evaluation and testing requirements in appendix A of this part and each of the influence quantity and disturbance tests as specified in the annex to appendix A to this part:
- (A) Test results and data on forms supplied by NMFS;
- (B) National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) Certificates of Conformance, test results and data for a component of a scale or for the entire device. NTEP Certificates of Conformance, test results, and data may be submitted only in lieu of the specific influence factor tests conducted to obtain the NTEP Certificates of Conformance. Additional information must be submitted to verify compliance with the laboratory tests that are not performed under the NTEP; and/or
- (C) International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML) Certificates of Conformance, test results and data.
- (2) Inspection of at-sea scales—(i) What is an inspection? An inspection is a visual assessment and test of a scale after it is installed on the vessel and while the vessel is tied up at a dock and not under power at sea to determine if the scale meets all of the applicable performance and technical requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and in appendix A to this part. A scale will be approved by the inspector if it meets all of the applicable performance and technical requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and appendix A to this part.
- (ii) How often must a scale be inspected? Each scale must be inspected and approved before the vessel may participate in any fishery requiring the weighing of catch at sea with an approved scale. Each scale must be reinspected within 12 months of the date of the most recent inspection.

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- (iii) Who may perform scale inspections? Scales must be inspected by a scale inspector authorized by NMFS. A list of scale inspectors authorized by NMFS is available from the Regional Administrator upon request. NMFS authorizes two types of scale inspectors:
- (A) Inspectors from an agency designated by NMFS. Inspectors employed by a weights and measures agency designated by NMFS to perform scale inspections on behalf of NMFS. Scale inspections by such inspectors are paid for by NMFS.
- (B) Inspectors from other agencies. Inspectors employed by a U.S., state, or local weights and measures agency other than the weights and measures agency designated by NMFS and meeting the following requirements:
- (I) The inspector successfully completes training conducted by a scale inspector from the weights and measures agency designated by NMFS to perform scale inspections on behalf of NMFS. The training consists of observing a scale inspection conducted by a scale inspector designated by NMFS and conducting an inspection under the supervision of a scale inspector designated by NMFS. The inspector must obtain this training for each type of scale inspected.
- (2) The inspector notifies NMFS in writing that he/she meets the requirements of this paragraph (b)(2)(iii)(B) prior to conducting any inspections.
- (3) Inspectors from agencies other than the weights and measures agency designated by NMFS to perform scale inspections on behalf of NMFS must notify the Regional Administrator of the date, time, and location of the scale inspection at least 3 working days before the inspection is conducted so that NMFS staff may have the opportunity to observe the inspection.
- (iv) How does a vessel owner arrange for a scale inspection? The time and place of the inspection may be arranged by contacting the authorized scale inspectors. Vessel owners must request a scale inspection at least 10 working days in advance of the requested inspection by contacting an authorized scale inspector at the address indicated on the list of authorized inspectors.

- (v) Where will scale inspections be conducted? Scale inspections by inspectors paid by NMFS will be conducted on vessels tied up at docks in Dutch Harbor, Alaska, and in the Puget Sound area of Washington State.
- (vi) Responsibilities of the vessel owner during a scale inspection. After the vessel owner has installed a model of scale that is on the Regional Administrator's list of scales eligible to be approved for weighing catch at sea, the vessel owner must:
- (A) Make the vessel and scale available for inspection by a scale inspector authorized by the Regional Administrator
- (B) Provide a copy of the scale manual supplied by the scale manufacturer to the inspector at the beginning of the inspection.
- (C) Transport test weights, test material, and equipment required to perform the test to and from the inspector's vehicle and the location on the vessel where the scale is installed.
- (D) Apply test weights to the scale or convey test materials across the scale, if requested by the scale inspector.
- (E) Assist the scale inspector in performing the scale inspection and testing.
- (vii) Scale inspection report. A scale is approved for use when the scale inspector completes and signs a scale inspection report form verifying that the scale meets all of the requirements specified in this paragraph (b)(2) and appendix A to this part. Inspectors must use the scale inspection report form supplied by the weights and measures agency designated by NMFS to perform scale inspections on behalf of NMFS. The scale inspector must provide the original of this inspection report form to the vessel owner and a copy to NMFS. NMFS will maintain a list of all scales for which the inspection report form has been received and that are approved for use. The vessel owner is not required to submit the scale inspection report form to NMFS. However, the vessel owner must maintain a copy of the report form on board the vessel at all times when the processor or vessel is required to use a scale approved under this section. The scale inspection report form must be made

available to the observer, NMFS personnel or an authorized officer, upon request. When in use, scales for which a scale inspection form has been completed and signed must also meet requirements described in paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(6) of this section.

- (3) At-sea scale tests. The vessel owner must ensure that the vessel operator tests each scale or scale system used to weigh total catch one time during each 24-hour period in which fish are weighed on the scale to verify that the scale meets the MPEs specified in this paragraph (b) (3).
- (i) Belt scales and automatic hopper scales. (A) The MPE in the daily at-sea scale tests is plus or minus 3 percent of the known weight of the test material.
- (B) Test procedure. A material test must be conducted by weighing at least 400 kg of fish or an alternative material supplied by the scale manufacturer on the scale under test. The known weight of the test material must be determined by weighing it on a platform scale approved for use under paragraph (b)(7) of this section.
- (ii) Platform and hanging scales—(A) Maximum Permissible Error. The MPE for platform and hanging scales is plus or minus 0.5 percent of the known weight of the test material.
- (B) Test weights. Each test weight must have its weight stamped on or otherwise permanently affixed to it. The weight of each test weight must be certified by a National Institute of Standards and Technology approved metrology laboratory. A copy of the laboratory certification documents must be maintained on board the vessel at all times while the scale is required. The amount of test weights that must be provided by the vessel owner is specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(ii)(B)(1) and (b)(3)(ii)(B)(2) of this section.
- (1) Platform scales used as observer sampling scales or to determine the known weight of test materials. Any combination of test weights that will allow the scale to be tested at 10 kg, 25 kg, and 50 kg.
- (2) Scales used to weigh total catch. Test weights equal to the largest amount of fish that will be weighed on the scale in one weighment.
- (iii) *Requirements for all scale tests.* (A) Notify the observer at least 15 minutes

before the time that the test will be conducted, and conduct the test while the observer is present.

- (B) Conduct the scale test by placing the test material or test weights on or across the scale and recording the following information on the at-sea scale test report form:
 - (1) Vessel name;
 - (2) Month, day, and year of test;
- (3) Time test started to the nearest minute:
- (4) Known weight of test material or test weights;
- (5) Weight of test material or test weights recorded by scale;
- (6) Percent error as determined by subtracting the known weight of the test material or test weights from the weight recorded on the scale, dividing that amount by the known weight of the test material or test weights, and multiplying by 100; and
- (7) Sea conditions at the time of the scale test.
- (C) Maintain the test report form on board the vessel until the end of the fishing year during which the tests were conducted, and make the report forms available to observers, NMFS personnel, or an authorized officer. In addition, the scale test report forms must be retained by the vessel owner for 3 years after the end of the fishing year during which the tests were performed. All scale test report forms must be signed by the vessel operator.
- (4) Scale maintenance. The vessel owner must ensure that the vessel operator maintains the scale in proper operating condition throughout its use; that adjustments made to the scale are made so as to bring the performance errors as close as practicable to a zero value; and that no adjustment is made that will cause the scale to weigh fish inaccurately.
- (5) Printed reports from the scale. The vessel owner must ensure that the vessel operator provides the printed reports required by this paragraph. Printed reports from the scale must be maintained on board the vessel until the end of the year during which the reports were made and be made available to observers, NMFS personnel, or an authorized officer. In addition, printed reports must be retained by the vessel owner for 3 years after the end of

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the year during which the printouts were made. All printed reports from the scale must be signed by the vessel operator.

- (i) Reports of catch weight and cumulative weight. Reports must be printed at least once each 24-hour period in which the scale is being used to weigh catch or before any information stored in the scale computer memory is replaced. The haul or set number recorded on the scale print-out must correspond with haul or set numbers recorded in the processor's daily cumuproduction logbook. lative weights must not be adjusted by the scale operator to account for the perceived weight of water, mud, debris, or other materials. The information that must be printed is described in Sections 2.3.1.8, 3.3.1.7, and 4.3.1.5 of appendix A to this part.
- (ii) Printed report from the audit trail. The printed report must include the information specified in sections 2.3.1.8, 3.3.1.7, and 4.3.1.8 of appendix A to this part. The printed report must be provided to the authorized scale inspector at each scale inspection and must also be printed at any time upon request of the observer, the scale inspector, NMFS staff, or an authorized officer.
- (6) Scale installation requirements. The observer must be able to see the product on the scale and the scale indications at the same time.
- (7) Platform scales used as observer sampling scales or to determine the known weight of test materials. Platform scales used only as observer sampling scales or to determine the known weight of fish for a material test of another scale are required to meet all of the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section and appendix A to this part except sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.1.5 of appendix A to this part (printer) or section 4.3.1.8 (audit trail) of appendix A to this part.
- (c) Scales approved by the State of Alaska. Scales used to weigh groundfish catch that are also required to be approved by the State of Alaska under Alaska Statutes 45.75 must meet the following requirements:
- (1) Verification of approval. The scale must display a valid State of Alaska sticker indicating that the scale was inspected and approved within the previous 12 months.

- (2) Visibility. The scale and scale display must be visible simultaneously to the observer. Observers, NMFS personnel, or an authorized officer must be allowed to observe the weighing of fish on the scale and be able to read the scale display at all times.
- (3) Printed scale weights. Printouts of the scale weight of each haul, set, or delivery must be made available to observers, NMFS personnel, or an authorized officer at the time printouts are generated and thereafter upon request for the duration of the fishing year. Printouts must be retained by the operator or manager as specified in §679.5(a)(15).
- (d) Observer sampling station—(1) Accessibility. All of the equipment required for an observer sampling station must be available to the observer at all times while a sampling station is required and the observer is aboard the vessel, except that the observer sampling scale may be used by vessel personnel to conduct material tests of the scale used to weigh total catch under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, as long as the use of the observer's sampling scale by others does not interfere with the observer's sampling duties.
- (2) Location—(i) Motherships and catcher/processors or catcher vessels using trawl gear. The observer sampling station must be located within 4 m of the location from which the observer samples unsorted catch. Clear, unobstructed passage must be provided between the observer sampling station and the location where the observer samples unsorted catch.
- (ii) Vessels using nontrawl gear. The observer sampling station must be located within 5 m of the location where fish are brought on board the vessel, unless any location within this distance is unsafe for the observer. Clear, unobstructed passage must be provided between the observer sampling station and the location where the observer samples unsorted catch. NMFS will approve an alternative location if the vessel owner submits a written proposal describing the alternative location, the reasons why a location within 5 m of where fish are brought on board the vessel is unsafe, and if the proposed observer sampling station meets all

other applicable requirements of this section.

- (3) Minimum work space. The observer must have a working area at least 1.8 m wide by 2.5 m long, including the observer's sampling table, for sampling and storage of fish to be sampled. The observer must be able to stand upright in the area in front of the table and scale.
- (4) Table. The observer sampling station must include a table at least 0.6 m deep, 1.2 m wide and 0.9 m high and no more than 1.1 m high. The entire surface area of the table must be available for use by the observer. Any area used for the observer sampling scale is in addition to the minimum space requirements for the table. The observer's sampling table must be secured to the floor or wall.
- (5) Observer sampling scale. The observer sampling station must include an electronic motion-compensated platform scale with a capacity of at least 50 kg located within 1 m of the observer's sampling table. The scale must be approved by NMFS under paragraph (b) of this section and must meet the maximum permissible error requirement specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section when tested by the observer.
- (6) Other requirements. The sampling station must include floor grating, adequate lighting, and a hose that supplies fresh or sea water to the observer.
- (7) Requirements for sampling catch. On motherships and catcher/processors using trawl gear, the conveyor belt conveying unsorted catch must have a removable board to allow fish to be diverted from the belt directly into the observer's sampling baskets. The diverter board must be located after the scale used to weigh total catch so that the observer can use this scale to weigh large samples.
- (8) Inspection of the observer sampling station. Each observer sampling station must be inspected and approved by NMFS prior to its use for the first time and then one time each year within 12 months of the date of the most recent inspection with the following exceptions. If the observer sampling station is moved or if the space or equipment available to the observer is reduced or removed, the observer sampling station

inspection report issued under this section is no longer valid, and the observer sampling station must be reinspected and approved by NMFS. Inspection of the observer sampling station is in addition to inspection of the at-sea scales by an authorized scale inspector required at paragraph (b)(2) of this section

- (i) How does a vessel owner arrange for an observer sampling station inspection? The time and place of the inspection may be arranged by submitting to NMFS a written request for an inspection. Inspections will be scheduled no later than 10 working days after NMFS receives a complete application for an inspection, including the following information:
- (A) Name and signature of the person submitting the application, and the date of the application.
- (B) Street address, business address, telephone number, and fax number of the person submitting the application.
- (C) Whether the vessel or processor has received an observer sampling scale inspection before and, if so, the date of the most recent inspection report.
 - (D) Vessel name.
 - (E) Federal fishery permit number.
- (F) Location of vessel where sampling station inspection is requested to occur, including street address and city.
- (G) For catcher/processors using trawl gear and motherships, a diagram drawn to scale showing the location(s) where all CDQ and PSQ will be weighed, the location where observers will sample unsorted catch, the location of the observer sampling station as described at paragraph (d) of this section, including the observer sampling scale, the name of the manufacturer, model of the scale to weigh total catch, and the observer sampling scale.
- (H) For all other vessels, a diagram drawn to scale showing the location(s) where catch comes on board the vessel, the location where observers will sample unsorted catch, the location of the observer sampling station, including the observer sampling scale, and the name of the manufacturer and model of the observer sampling scale.

- (I) For all vessels, a copy of the most recent scale inspection report issued under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (ii) Where will observer sampling station inspections be conducted? Inspections will be conducted on vessels tied up at docks in Dutch Harbor, Alaska, and in the Puget Sound area of Washington State.
- (iii) Observer sampling station inspection report. An observer sampling station inspection report, valid for 12 months from the date it is signed by NMFS, will be issued to the vessel owner if the observer sampling station meets the requirements in this paragraph (d). The vessel owner must maintain a current observer sampling station inspection report on board the vessel at all times when the vessel is required to provide an observer sampling station approved for use under this paragraph (d). The observer sampling station inspection report must be made available to the observer, NMFS personnel, or to an authorized officer upon request.
- (e) Certified bins for volumetric estimates of catch weight—
- (1) Certification. The information required in this paragraph (e) must be prepared, dated, and signed by a licensed engineer with no financial interest in fishing, fish processing, or fish tendering vessels. Complete bin certification documents must be submitted to the Regional Administrator prior to harvesting or receiving groundfish from a fishery in which certified bins are required and must be on board the vessel and available to the observer at all times.
- (2) Specifications—(i) Measurement and marking. The volume of each bin must be determined by accurate measurement of the internal dimensions of the bin. The internal walls of the bin must be permanently marked and numbered in 10-cm increments indicating the level of fish in the bin in cm. All marked increments and numerals must be readable from the outside of the bin through a viewing port or hatch at all times. Marked increments are not required on the wall in which the viewing port is located, unless such increments are necessary to determine the level of fish in the bin from another viewing port. Bins must be lighted in a manner

- that allows marked increments to be read from the outside of the bin by an observer or authorized officer. For bin certification documents dated after July 6, 1998, the numerals at the 10-cm increment marks must be at least 4 cm high.
- (ii) Viewing ports. Each bin must have a viewing port or ports from which the internal bin markings and numerals on all walls of the bin can be seen from the outside of the bin, except that bin markings and numerals are not required on the wall in which the viewing port is placed, if that wall cannot be seen from any other viewing port in the bin.
- (3) *Information required.* For bin certification documents submitted after July 6, 1998, the person certifying the bins must provide:
 - (i) The vessel name;
- (ii) The date the engineer measured the bins and witnessed the location of the marked increments and numerals;
- (iii) A diagram, to scale, of each bin showing the location of the marked increments on each internal wall of the bin, the location, and dimensions of each viewing port or hatch, and any additional information needed to estimate the volume of fish in the bin;
- (iv) Tables indicating the volume of each certified bin in cubic meters for each 10-cm increment marked on the sides of the bins;
- (v) Instructions for determining the volume of fish in each bin from the marked increments and table; and
- (vi) The person's name and signature and the date on which the completed bin certification documents were signed.
- (4) Recertification. The bin's volume and the marked and numbered increments must be recertified if the bin is modified in a way that changes its size or shape or if marking strips or marked increments are moved or added.
- (5) Operational requirements—(i) Placement of catch in certified bins. All catch must be placed in a bin certified under this paragraph (e) to estimate total catch weight prior to sorting. Refrigerated seawater tanks may be used for volumetric estimates only if the tanks comply with all other requirements of this paragraph (e). No adjustments of

volume will be made for the presence of water in the bin or tank.

- (ii) Prior notification. Vessel operators must notify observers prior to any removal of fish from or addition of fish to each bin used for volumetric measurements of catch so that an observer may make bin volume estimates prior to fish being removed from or added to the bin. Once a volumetric estimate has been made, additional fish may not be added to the bin until at least half the original volume has been removed. Fish may not be removed from or added to a bin used for volumetric estimates of catch weight until an observer indicates that bin volume estimates have been completed and any samples of catch required by the observer have been taken.
- (iii) Fish from separate hauls or deliveries from separate harvesting vessels may not be mixed in any bin used for volumetric measurements of catch.
- (iv) The bins must not be filled in a manner that obstructs the viewing ports or prevents the observer from seeing the level of fish throughout the bin.

 $[63\ FR\ 5843,\ Feb.\ 4,\ 1998,\ as\ amended\ at\ 63\ FR\ 30401,\ June\ 4,\ 1998]$

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 5836, Feb. 4, 1998, §679.28 was added, effective Mar. 6, 1998, except paragraph 679.28(b)(2)(iii)(B). This paragraph contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

Subpart C—Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program

§679.30 General CDQ regulations.

(a) Application procedure. The CDQ program is a voluntary program. Allocations of CDQ and PSQ are made to CDQ groups and not to vessels or processors fishing under contract with any CDQ group. Any vessel or processor harvesting or processing CDQ or PSQ under a CDP must comply with all other requirements of this part. In addition, the CDQ group is responsible to ensure that vessels and processors listed as eligible on the CDQ group's approved CDP comply with all requirements of this part while harvesting or

processing CDQ species. Allocations of CDQ and PSQ are harvest privileges that expire upon the expiration of the CDP. When a CDP expires, further CDQ allocations are not implied or guaranteed, and a qualified applicant must reapply for further allocations on a competitive basis with other qualified applicants. The CDQ allocations provide the means for CDQ groups to complete their CDQ projects. A qualified applicant may apply for CDQ and PSQ allocations by submitting a proposed CDP to the State during the CDQ application period that is announced by the State. A proposed CDP must include the following information:

- (1) Community development information. Community development information includes:
- (i) Project description. A detailed description of all proposed CDQ projects, including the short-and long-term benefits to the qualified applicant from the proposed CDQ projects. CDQ projects should not be designed with the expectation of CDQ allocations beyond those requested in the proposed CDP
- (ii) *Project schedule.* A schedule for the completion of each CDQ project with measurable milestones for determining the progress of each CDQ project.
- (iii) *Employment*. The number of individuals to be employed through the CDP projects, and a description of the nature of the work and the career advancement potential for each type of work
- (iv) *Community eligibility.* A list of the participating communities. Each participating community must be listed in Table 7 to this part or meet the criteria for an eligible community under § 679.2.
- (v) Community support. A demonstration of each participating community's support for the qualified applicant and the managing organization through an official letter approved by the governing body of each such community.
- (2) Managing organization information. A proposed CDP must include the following information about the managing organization:
- (i) Structure and personnel. A description of the management structure and